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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME XIV.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1882.

PRICE 5 CENTS

## GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

MEETING OF THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Convention Called for Wednesday, July 1st—  
Election of Delegates and the Day on Which It  
Will be Done—Some Important Reso-  
lutions Adopted—Other Business.

Persuant to a call from Hon. L. M. Trammell, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, that body met in the breakfast room of the Kimball house at 2 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, May 18th, and was called to order by the chairman, who stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of appointing a time to hold a convention for nominating a governor, state house officers and congressman at large, and for such other purposes as the body might think for the benefit of the democratic party of the state. The following members were in attendance:

From the State at Large—Thomas W. Grimes, of Columbus, and I. E. Shumate, of Dalton.

First District—R. W. Grubb, of McIntosh county, represented by Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta.

Second District—W. A. Harris, of Worth county, represented by H. H. Cabaniss, of Atlanta; Richard Hobbs, of Albany.

Third District—John A. Cobb, of Sumter county, represented by W. A. Hawkins, of Americus, and George P. Wood, of Pulaski county, by R. A. Bacon, of Atlanta.

Fourth District—J. T. Willis, of Bibb county, by T. W. Grimes, of Columbus; A. D. Finch, of Truett.

Fifth District—H. Mitchell, of Pike county, represented by J. C. McMichael, of Thomaston; W. T. Newman, of Atlanta.

Sixth District—J. L. Hardeman, of Bibb county, by Albert R. Lamar, of Bibb.

Seventh District—N. J. Tumlin, of Polk county, by N. L. Trammell; Arthur D. Gray, of Coosa.

Eighth District—Wilberforce Daniel, of Richmond county, and F. H. Colley, of Wilkes county.

Ninth District—C. J. Wellborn, of Union county, and T. M. Peeples, of Gwinnett county.

W. T. Newman, secretary of the committee, tendered his resignation of the office, and nominated Mr. Bacon for secretary. His resignation was accepted, and Mr. Bacon elected.

The committee was then ready for the business of the day. Hon. Tyler M. Peeples was called to meet the secretary at the committee room, and the committee adjourned for the first Wednesday in August. Mr. Lamar suggested the 26th of June. Mr. Hobbs moved to make it July 12th. Mr. Lamar withdrew his resolution in favor of that proposed by Mr. Hobbs. Mr. Peeples made a short argument in favor of the time proposed by Mr. Hobbs, and Mr. Shumate favored the resolution of Mr. Hobbs, and Mr. Shumate suggested a compromise measure, that Wednesday, July 19, be made the day. Mr. Wellborn spoke in favor of Mr. Peeples' resolution. Mr. Hawkins favored the adoption of Mr. Hobbs' resolution. Pending the discussion, the following resolution was introduced by Mr. Newman, of Fulton:

Resolved, That a convention of the democratic party of Georgia is hereby called to meet in the city of Atlanta, on the 19th of July next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for governor, attorney general, secretary of state, comptroller general, treasurer, and other officers of the state, and for such other business as may be necessary.

Resolved, further, That each county in the state shall be entitled to double the number of votes in said convention as it has in the house of representatives in the state.

The blanks were filled in by inserting 12 o'clock, Wednesday, July 19th, as the time for the assembling of the convention, and the resolution, as a whole, was then adopted. The following resolution was then adopted:

In accordance with the previous action of this committee, that each county in choosing its delegates to the convention be urgently requested to express its desire as to whether the convention shall be in a nominating or a nominating and a ratifying convention, and to communicate its action through its delegates to the convention.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. Cabaniss:

Resolved, That we recommend the executive committee of the democratic party in the various counties of the state to have delegates elected to the state convention to be held in Atlanta, on the 19th of July next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for governor, attorney general, secretary of state, comptroller general, treasurer, and other officers of the state, and to suggest as the day for final action and selection of delegates the first Tuesday of July.

Mr. Grimes also offered the following resolution, which was accepted by Mr. Cabaniss, and it was adopted:

Resolved, That the executive committee in this state, in selecting the delegates to the nominating convention to select men who they are assured will attend the convention and are most likely to be successful in transacting it, for we deem it unwise and inexpedient for delegates to transfer their authority to persons not selected by the democracy of the state. We request the executive committee of the convention to select alternate to take the places of any delegates who may be personally unable to attend.

After the adoption of the above resolution, Mr. Shumate offered the following resolution, which was listened to with marked attention, and was unanimously passed by a voting vote:

Resolved, That we, the members in this state, in selecting delegates to the nominating convention to select men who they are assured will attend the convention and are most likely to be successful in transacting it, for we deem it unwise and inexpedient for delegates to transfer their authority to persons not selected by the democracy of the state. We request the executive committee of the convention to select alternate to take the places of any delegates who may be personally unable to attend.

On motion of Mr. Lamar, the secretary was directed to transmit a copy of the resolution to Sen. Hill. Mr. Newman offered a resolution to the Indiana, who have been fighting among themselves, and a number have been killed. The secretary of the navy has been asked to send the United States to the coast of Indiana to restore order. The collector of customs at Wrangell, Alaska, confirms the report of the fatal quarreling among the miners.

## THE GREENBACK DEVELOPMENT

The Texas Convention Called—The Pennsylvania Nomination.

GALVESTON, May 18.—The News Forth Worth special announces that the greenback convention has been called to meet in Galveston, June 1st.

SENATOR MITCHELL ON THE OVER-OF-GETTING UP ON DAVID DODGE.

Special to the Courier-Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, is as mad as ever; there has been no such making-up and kissing between him and Don Cameron as reported. It is said that he has to take along a fresh letter of introduction every time he goes to the white house, and then gets along rapidly through the down-stairs again by under secretary. He is sick of it, and will struggle and balance and bob serenely as a senator, to be courted if not loved.

## THE FIVE PER CENT LAND BILL.

The Bank Extension Bill in the House—Mr. Hammon's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—In the senate a bill appropriating \$22,271 to reimburse certain citizens of Marion, Tenn., for excessive assessments levied upon them by General Grant in 1862, was passed. The five per cent land bill was taken up as unfinished business. Mr. Saulsbury's amendment prohibiting the states receiving money from applying any of it to the payment of debts, was modified by Mr. Beck by adding thereto the words, "except this be in accordance with the laws of the state passed after the passage of this act." Adopted. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment which was accepted by the friends of the bill requiring the payment of interest on the five per cent land bonds. The bill then went over. The bill appropriating fifty thousand dollars for a public building at Greensboro, N. C., was passed; after an executive session the senate adjourned.

## THE BANK EXTENSION BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The house, on motion of Mr. Beck, of Virginia, bill was passed changing the boundaries of the 40th collection district of Virginia, and making New Port News a port of entry. The house then resumed consideration of the bill chartering the extension bill, the pending question being the amendment offered by Mr. Beck, which provided that the bill should not be in effect for twenty to ten years. The amendment was rejected—yea, 92, nays 116. Mr. Robertson, of Louisiana, moved to reduce the period to twelve years, and stated that he should not be bound by the bill if it was allowed to become law. He proceeded to make some remarks about the broken banks of the Mississippi praising the patriotic message of the president on that subject. He then with drew his amendment.

## MR. HAMMOND'S AMENDMENT.

Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, offered his amendment, which provided that the jurisdiction for suits hereafter brought by or against any national bank association, (except suits between them and the United States, or its officers or agents) shall be the same as the jurisdiction for suits brought by or against banks not organized under any law of the United States, or by any state, or by any foreign bank, where such national banking association may be doing business when such suits may be begun.

Adopted. Mr. Hodges, of Louisiana, offered an amendment providing that every banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall pay the cost of preparing the plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued to it and all other costs incident to the substitution of such new circulating notes for the old, in addition to the tax now imposed on banking associations by law.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Crapo, of Massachusetts, the following amendment was inserted at the end of section 7 of the bill: "And the franchises of such associations hereafter extended for sole or partial or complete control of the circulation of notes shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the existing association." Adopted. Mr. Hodges, of Louisiana, offered an amendment providing that every banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall pay the cost of preparing the plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued to it and all other costs incident to the substitution of such new circulating notes for the old, in addition to the tax now imposed on banking associations by law.

Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hobbs, of Massachusetts, the following amendment was inserted at the end of section 7 of the bill: "And the franchises of such associations hereafter extended for sole or partial or complete control of the circulation of notes shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the existing association." Adopted.

Mr. Hodges, of Louisiana, offered an amendment providing that in the organization of any banking association intended to replace the existing bank, the name of the association, and retaining the name of the holders of stock in the existing association shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the existing association." Adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hodges, of Louisiana, the following amendment was inserted at the end of section 7 of the bill: "And the franchises of such associations hereafter extended for sole or partial or complete control of the circulation of notes shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the existing association." Adopted.

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## STATE SPECIALS

SENT IN BY CORRESPONDENTS IN GEORGIA.

Harrell's Return to Bainbridge—The S. F. & W. Pipe Laying in Albany—A Star Boy in Gainesville—Crowning a May Queen—A Turtle Falls from the Clouds—Other News.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

BAINBRIDGE, May 17.—Our former tax collector, Mr. Jacob Harrell, was brought here Monday in charge of his friends, who gave bond for him at Thomasville, and released him from the escort of state's agent, George T. Westmoreland, who brought him under re-quest of the governor from Texas. The charge of the county board for embezzlement against him cannot be sustained, and the moneys spent in bringing him back is thus much more thrown away. Having failed to demand any bond from him, under the code the money collected from the citizens does not belong to the county, if the code means anything. L. B. Burkett, our present sheriff, has been appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, by Pleasants, for the Thomasville district.

Work on the extension of the S. F. & W. railroad from the Flint terminus has been commenced. It begins in Georgia but is not settled. Mr. Plant, its president, seems to be halting between two opinions as to its location in this state—Bainbridge and Climax, eight miles from us. It seems to Bainbridge people to be the climax of folly to build from this little obscure out-of-the-way station. Simple, because it costs far less to build from the Flint, but costs should not be taken into consideration in building great enterprises, but the advantages that may hereafter obtain by connections with other roads that will certainly be built to and from our little city. Our crops are excellent. Farmers are harvesting a large oat crop. Cold weather has done but little damage to king cotton.

NEW RAILROAD FOR DALTON.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DALTON, May 18.—A light frost here yesterday, but nothing to anything. Considerable excitement over the arrival of a new railroad connecting here from Gainesville, Ga. We hope that our expectations may be realized soon. The Sunflower base-ball club; Carter, captain; Lampkin, pitcher; Woodward, pitcher; Tibbs, 1st base; Hardin, 2d base; Fish, 3d base; Boswell, right fielder; Carpenter, left fielder; Reynolds, shortstop; and Johnson, 1st base. On Tuesday and played a match game with the "Oscar Wilde" club of that place, of nine innings each. Sunflowers victorious—8 to the "Wilde's" 7—scores the best amateur match game that has been played in the south this season. Both clubs have very estimable names. They do not hold a bat or piece of hardware in their hands. Mr. John M. Boyle caught a fine trout out of Hassler's mill pond yesterday weighing 5 pounds.

THE DAHLONEGA DITCH DECISION.

Special Correspondence of The Constitution.

DALHONEGA, May 16.—Judge W. L. Brown has decided to place the water ditches of the Etowah Battle branch and the Dahlonega companies now in dispute, in the hands of a receiver till the title of the property is settled. Captain W. H. Morris, who is acceptable to all the parties, has been appointed to the receiver.

The next witness for the state was Miss Saline Hemphill, who said she lived in sight of the murder; don't know prisoners; saw some folks passing down the street; and she was standing at the door and saw two colored boys running down the street and some one asked what that was; the one; he said he asked them if they had any trouble, and they said "d—d follow up yonder." Cross-examiner heard nothing and was called down. Ninth witness for the state was John Talmadge, who swore that he was to the jail with prisoners when they were arrested and heard Echoes say several out with you, in this and that. Dr. G. L. Ladd, of Atlanta, was called and asked no questions. The tenth witness for the state was H. Cobb Davis, who testified that he is the chief of the police, and was at his home on the afternoon of the occurrence, which was near the court house, and heard the firing at his home and come out to see what was the trouble. Dr. Ladd was to the court house, and when he was to the witness, he said it was the same pistol, and one called out to produce death.

ATHENS AND JUG TAVERN.

From the Athens Banner.

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It's a pity Colonel Bacon is caught in a railroad commission with only exercise for his talents in worrying railroad officials, when he could be so more useful with vocal eloquence, and speech of printer's ink, directing the rest of us to the rest of us, millions, even by providing thirty days, either or both, in the discretion of the court.

THE CLOSING SCENES.

From the Trial of Johnson and Echols for the Witches of Athens and the Murder of Athens.

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## JAY GOULD'S NEW MONOPOLY.

Consolidation of Cable Interests and Increase of Tariff Rates.

NEW YORK, May 17.—The long pending pooling agreement between the cable companies was finally ratified yesterday, and coincident with that arrangement was made public the statement that Gould's new cable had recently passed to the control of the Western Union Telegraph company. The basis of the cable pool was fixed two months ago. The matter of details has been the cause of much delay, and Mr. Novis Green said last night that modification had been made in the original plan of the cable almost daily since the first of last month. The contract, he said, was not yet complete form until within the past week. In addition to providing for the pro rata distribution of net earnings through the cable pool, all the cable companies have joined in executing a new agreement with the Western Union telegraph company—a "supplemental agreement" the companies term it, for there previously existed contracts under which the several cable companies had been in contact with the Western Union either by direct contract or by agreements with companies that had come up by the Western Union. The Anglo-American cable company was bound to the Western Union; the French cable company was under contract to the American Union telegraph company, and the Direct cable company was held by leases to the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company. To secure compliance with all of these existing contracts, differing materially in their terms and provisions, was found by the Western Union company to be difficult, if not absolutely impossible. Subsequent to the Gould consolidation, the original companies' suits were begun to be filed, and, in the meantime, the suits being brought in the names and interests of the Direct and French cable companies, claiming that coalition with the Western Union by the Atlantic and Pacific and the American Union would violate existing agreements in their terms, except those of the Anglo-American company, already held by the Western Union. The agreement ratified yesterday was the outgrowth of efforts toward compromise. President Green stated yesterday that while in general favoring the new agreement, he did not substantially agree with it, as it advantages to the Western Union in that it gives tolls on all messages over all the wires of all the cable companies. This, he estimated, would increase tolls by at least \$40,000 a month. The Direct and French cable companies refused their withdrawal to New York, over which members were formerly sent without toll. Against this gain by the Western Union, that company gives up a rental from the cable companies amounting to \$17,000 a year.

UN-CIVIL RIGHTS IN BOSTON.  
The Revere House Shuts Its Doors in the Case of a Colored Brother.

BOSTON, May 14.—General Robert Smalls, ex-congressman from South Carolina, is a colored general, and is saying a great deal to the guest of a colored military organization composed mostly of Colonel R. G. Shaw's old Fifty-fourth Massachusetts regiment. General Smalls to-night sat in his room at the Quincy house, a commercial hotel, surrounded by colored friends whose expressions of admiration were loud and deep. It would appear that yesterday morning one of the members of the reception committee charged with the duty of properly attending to General Smalls wants while he went to the Revere house, kept by Colonel Charles B. Ferrin, and considered it a great favor if he could be given a room could be saved for General Smalls. The member of the committee however, neglected to say that the general was a person of color, and the accommodating clerk readily promised to save a room, even taking the name of the expected guest. This morning the exchange committee from Washington and met at a hotel at the depot, and carried to the Revere house. Entering the hotel office, however, a change seemed to have come over the spirit of the hotel clerk's dream, for after getting a glimpse at the visitor, he disappeared into Mr. Ferrin's private office, and held a long and confidential communication with the proprietor. As a result, General Smalls and party were informed that, though the hotel people regretted very much, etc., there were no vacant rooms. Protests that a room had previously been engaged were of no avail, and the party left the hotel, and went to the hotel in the Quincy House. Colonel Ferrin to-night said he hadn't the least objection to receiving General Smalls, but there wasn't any room for him, etc., but it is true, nevertheless, that the colored people, after their departure, bargained with a white man to engage a room for the general, and he got one in the room. The affair has created intense and bitter feeling among the colored citizens here, and indeed has provoked no little comment in white circles. A lawsuit is talked of by the former.

CHARLIE ROSS.

A Belief that the Long-Lost Boy is Found—The

whole world has induced us to use it in the following style: "A (name) B (name) C (name) D (name) E (name) F (name) G (name) H (name) I (name) J (name) K (name) L (name) M (name) N (name) O (name) P (name) Q (name) R (name) S (name) T (name) U (name) V (name) W (name) X (name) Y (name) Z (name)." \$10 REWARD.

What is paid for any information leading to the recovery of the boy will be paid to the leading merchant everywhere. Beware of worthless imitations bound with cord. 51 Broadway, N. Y.

## LTH INSTITUTE.

PROPRIETORS OF

ANTONIUM,

8 W. Peters street, to that

which is now more

scientifically constructed

than ever prepared

the operations of

are now more

how irrational and ab

it is because no

our personal culture

will without admis

the Art of

any kind whatsoever

past, now, in Georgia.

and now, will ever be

in as aids in restoring the

ances address

ROBERTSON, M. D.,

Atlanta, Ga.

A CURED!

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FIC PREPARATION

CURE CURE OLD

Dyspepsia, Dyspeptic

Dyspepsia CONSTIPATION

known medicine has

been known to be

as Katie Hallman, 872

hills, a country seat

for six months; a living

on our bottles of Aperients

with the best results.

firm Clark Bros. &amp; Co.,

Bronx case of twenty

the best doctors

as pure with three bottles

one year. Thousands

of cases on our

are irreproachable. Dr.

W. B. Sieger &amp; Son,

\$1 per bottle. Capital

LAMAR, and all retail

T. A. STEELE, M. D.

Philadelphia.

ENT STANDARD

ALSONMINE.

SIPS-ES STRONG DI

and can be effectively

erating healthful apart

A. P. J. RIPPON,

3 South Broad street.

The proposed exhibition of Melissone's works in Paris has been postponed until the spring of 1883.

Eliza Ross for Women.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 232 Western Avenue,

Lynn, Mass., has made the discovery! Her Vege

tarian compound is a positive remedy for female complaints.

Send a line addressed to this lady will elicit all necessary information.

may18-dw sun, wed &amp; fri wly

ERN RAILROADS.

More universally recommended than any

proprietary medicine made.

SILVER RAILROADS.

## DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

## 80 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.

## DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

June 10, 1879

I WILL SEND, ON 30 DAYS TRIAL,

DR. DYE'S

Electro-Voltaic Appliances

TO MEIN

suffering from Nervous Weakness, General

Dyspepsia, loss of nerve force or vigor,

or any disease resulting from Aaures and Other

diseases. Paralysis, Spinal Disease,

Kidney or Liver Troubles, Lame Back, R

tines, and other Diseases of the Vital Orga

ns. All Diseases troubled with Disease to

the other.

Speedy relief and complete restoration to

most diseases. There are the only

Electric Appliances that have ever

been constructed upon scientific principles.

The results are most

spectacularly proven with the most wonderful

success, and they have the highest

recommendation from the most

esteemed men, and from hundreds who have

been sickened and radically cured by

them.

Send a line for Illustrated Pamphlet, giving

all information free. Address,

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

june18-dw sun we fri wly

## ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

An excellent appetizing tonic for

the whole world, cures Dyspepsia,

Dysentery, Fever and Ague, etc.

It is a panacea for all diseases—

Neuritis, Paralysis, Spinal Disease,

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## PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

VEGETABLE

PAIN KILLER

A Never-Falling Cure for Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Cuts, Sores, etc.

After forty years of trial, PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER stands unrivaled. It is safe! It is safe! It is safe!

Editor of the St. John (N. B.) News says:

It is a panacea for all bruises and burns.

From P. W. Adams, Saco, Me.:

It gave me immediate relief.

Dr. Lewis says:

I have used it for years' use it never has failed me.

From the Cincinnati Dispatch:

We have seen its magic effects, and know it to be safe.

From I. S. Potter, U. S. Consul at Crotch, Rhenish Prussia:

After forty years of use, I am satisfied it is positively efficient as a healing remedy for wounds, bruises, and sprains.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is not a new untilized remedy.

For forty years it has been in

constant use, and its success is entirely because of its merits.

Every family should have a bottle ready for

Much pain and heavy doctors bills may often be saved by prompt application of the PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

Unlike other remedies, it is perfectly safe, and once thoroughly applied, it will prove a valuable druggist has it at the "Drug Store" and \$1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS &amp; SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july18-dw sun we fri wly

## UNDER A KEEPS.

## H. M. PATTERSON, Undertaker.

No. 16 Loyd St., Markham house block, Atlanta, Ga.

KEEPS FULL LINE OF METALLIC AND WOOD

Caskets and Coffins, Metal Boxes, etc., of most

handsome. Price reasonable.

Prompt attention to telegraphic and all other

and all other business.

located opposite the Georgia

and Peachtree depots.

G. B. A. PHILLIPS, Proprietor.

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## The People's Appropriate

## EAGLE AND PHENIX

Columbus, Ga.

## SMOOTHEST, STRONGEST, BEST

## BALL SEWING THREAD

1878 1879

Production Doubled. Again Doubled.

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## CORNER:

## CALHOUN ST. AND GEORGIA R. R.

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THE CONSTITUTION,  
PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day, except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at \$1 per month. \$2 for three months, or \$6 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leaving out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news will be sent from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 19, 1882.

The signal service bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, variable winds, mostly northeasterly, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure.

ALREADY a shipment of peaches has been made from Griffin. If the fruit men mean to act in the matter of transportation, now is the time. The suggestions made by correspondents this morning are pertinent and pointed.

It must be very gratifying to Dr. Haygood and his friends to see how highly he is esteemed by his fellow workers in the spiritual vineyard. Bishop Pierce's exposition of Dr. Haygood's reasons for declining the bishopric are especially frank, and are flattering to both.

DR. FELTON's telegram to Mr. Emory Speer is very amusing reading to any one who knows anything about that unanimous committee of independents; but it is to be borne in mind that the worthy doctor's telegram was not intended for home readers, but only for an effect in the north.

CONTRARY to general belief greenbackism is not absolutely dead, it appears. Pennsylvania has promptly nominated a full ticket, and the vote of the party will as promptly be sold to the highest bidder. Texas, it seems, is also dallying with the combination movement. They will all come to their senses by and by.

MR. FARRIS's sermon on scepticism preached before the Presbyterian assembly yesterday stated some plain truths in a direct, forcible manner. His statements as to the daily lessening amount of scepticism and the increasing amount of religion are more than borne out by the facts. Mr. Farris cites many instances to illustrate the decline of scepticism, but he does not cite as many as he might. Recent enumeration shows that church attendance in England and in this country is far more general than formerly, and any one who knows how extended the influence of Paine was need not be alarmed at the really faint echo of his effect made today by Ingersoll. As Canon Liddon said in St. Paul's cathedral, referring to Darwinism, the Darwinian theory is "not necessarily hostile to the fundamental truths of religion;" although, as John Fisher declares, "objection will doubtless continue to be urged against scientific explanations of natural phenomena so long as there are men who fail to comprehend the profoundly theistic and religious truth that the action of natural causes is in itself the immediate action of the Deity." Yet it is an ignorant misunderstanding of Darwin's work that most of the so-called modern scepticism is based; a scepticism which is weak in foundation and defective in construction.

THE COMING CONVENTION.

The executive committee of the democratic party met yesterday, as will be seen by a report of the proceedings in another column. All except three of the members of the committee were present in person or by proxy. The large attendance of members of the committee shows conclusively that the party is in better shape than it has been for several years. There was but little discussion, but little difference of opinion about calling the convention and the mode and manner of selecting the delegates to the state convention.

The convention, which meets in July, will have no trouble in performing its duty. The delegates will be selected in each county on the same day, and in the manner to be determined by democrats in each county. This will prevent persons who are seeking the nominations from having any undue influence by having some of the counties lead off in their favor, and when the delegates all come together it will be an easy matter to arrange a platform and make a selection of candidates for the various offices to be filled in the approaching election. We have no doubt but that this convention will nominate the next governor of Georgia, and we are satisfied to wait and see their action. We will not advise them, nor persuade them. We have no choice of candidates for the various offices to be elected, and only ask that men who are and have been true to the principles of the democratic party be selected as candidates. The election this year is an important one, and will have much to do with shaping the politics of this state for the next four years. We consider the unanimity of the committee in coming together at the time appointed by the chairman as a good omen of the success of the party. The members of the committee all make favorable reports about the condition of the democratic party in the state. They say that the party is solid, and in better fix for a successful campaign than it has been since 1872. Considering the fact that since that time the democratic majority in the state has reached as high as eighty thousand, we may look for a very heavy majority in October for the nominees of the July convention.

THE NEW SILVER BILL.

As soon as the bank charter bill is out of the house an effort will be made to take up the bill just reported by the committee on banking and currency to limit the coining of silver dollars and suspend the issue of silver certificates. We give below the full text of the bill, omitting only the formal words of legislation.

That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations,

or until the equivalence of bullion value between the standard silver and gold coins of the United States in the markets of the world is established, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 2. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 3. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 4. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 5. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 7. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

Section 8. That from and after the passage of this act, and until an international agreement on a exchange ratio for the use of silver in full legal tender coinage shall be made by the leading commercial nations, the issue of silver certificates to be authorized by the act of February 28, 1878, shall be suspended. Provided, That the silver certificates now outstanding, and the amount so far issued to the treasury, be reissued on the deposit of standard silver dollars.

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MERCHANTS, LOOK!  
Go to McBRIDE'S and secure  
right to manufacture CHER-  
RY'S FRUIT DRIER. McB-  
Bride offers large lot Chinse  
Manufacturing direct importation, very  
low. FLY FANS, FILTERS,  
CLOCKS, CHINA, at factory  
prices.

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BANCROFT'S History of the Constitution of the  
United States, 2 vols. \$5.00  
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the Romans. \$2.00  
LECKY'S History of England in the Eight-  
eenth century, vols 3 and 4 each. \$2.25  
Mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price.  
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25 Feb 1882 - \$1.00 per dozen

The Only WATCH FACTORY  
IN THE SOUTH.  
Patronize a Home  
Industry.

Save the mid-  
deman's profits,  
and buy directly from  
The MANUFACTURER.

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TIN ROOFING,  
SHEET IRON ROOFING,  
GRAVEL ROOFING,  
Done with neatness and  
dispatch.

Orders from a distance  
solicited.

STEWART & SMITH,  
69 Whitehall street,  
Atlanta, Ga.

25 Feb 1882 - \$1.00 per dozen

COTTON AND WEATHER.

Orion, middling uplands closed in Liverpool  
yesterday, at 6/4d; in New York, at 12 1/2-15d; in  
Atlanta, at 11 1/2c.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

DISSENDER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,  
KIMBALL HOUSE, MAY 18, 1882, P. M.

NAME OF  
STATION.

BARTHENDER,  
Thermometer,  
Dew Point,  
Direction,  
FONDS,  
Fall/Wind,  
Weather

Atlanta 30 27 65 41 E. Fresh 00 Clear.  
Augusta 30 29 60 41 E. Fresh 00 Clear.  
Gadsden 30 19 73 58 S. E. Fresh 00 Fair.  
Inman 30 22 72 63 S. W. Fresh 00 Fairly.  
Key West 30 15 66 53 S. W. Fresh 00 Fair.  
Mobile 31 8 16 51 E. Light 00 Clear.  
Montgomery 30 22 74 47 E. Light 00 Fair.  
Port Royal 30 22 74 47 E. Light 00 Fair.  
Pensacola 30 22 64 53 S. E. Fresh 00 Clear.  
Palestine 30 15 70 60 S. E. Fresh 00 Cloudy.  
Savannah 30 27 55 41 S. E. Light 00 Fair.

Local Observations.

Time of  
Observation.

5:21 A. M. 30 27 55 41 N. W. Light 00 Clear.

5:21 P. M. 30 27 70 43 N. W. Light 00 Clear.

5:21 " 30 22 72 39 N. E. Light 00 Clear.

5:21 " 30 22 74 47 N. E. Light 00 Clear.

5:21 " 30 22 64 53 N. E. Light 00 Clear.

5:21 " 30 27 55 41 S. E. Light 00 Fair.

Mean daily bar. 30 24 00 Maximum ther. 73 5  
Mean daily ther. 61 0 Minimum ther. 49 8  
Mean fall. 55 4 Total fall. 00

FORces of WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per  
hour; inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, Inclusive; Fresh, 6  
to 14, Inclusive; Strong, 15 to 25, Inclusive; High, 25  
to 35, Inclusive; Fair, 36 to 50, Inclusive; Storm, 50  
to 70, Inclusive; Hurricane, from 80 up.

Current Heat Bulletin.

Observations taken at 5 p.m.—Local time.

Atlanta District Max. Min. Rain  
Temp. Temp. Fall.

Atlanta 73 50 .00  
Spartanburg 75 50 .00  
Toccoa 89 48 .00  
Gainesville 77 47 .00  
Dalton 78 45 .00  
Calhoun 77 42 .00  
Cartersville 81 42 .00  
West Point 82 46 .00  
Newnan 77 48 .00  
Grinnell 70 50 .00

DISTRICTS AVERAGE.

1. Washington 74 43 .00  
2. Charleston 77 47 .00  
3. Atlanta 78 51 .00  
4. Savannah 80 50 .00  
5. Atlanta 77 49 .00  
6. Mobile 81 50 .00  
7. Mobile 82 50 .00  
8. New Orleans 82 58 .00  
9. Galveston 83 60 .00  
10. Vicksburg 80 50 .00  
11. Little Rock 78 50 .00  
12. Memphis 73 50 .00  
13. St. Louis 77 48 .00

H. B. HALL  
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

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WATCHES,  
JEWELRY AND  
SILVERWARE.

A. F. PICKERT.

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NO. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.

Jan 1st - \$1.00 per dozen

1882 - \$1.00 per dozen